

BRITISH CONTINUE ATTACK AND TAKE PRISONERS

GENERAL HAIG, COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES, REPORTS FOUR THOUSAND TAKEN IN TWO DAYS

General Haig, commander of the British forces on the Somme front, reports the capture of additional German prisoners to the number of 1,700, making the total captured for the last two days more than 4,000. Continuation of the battle is reported in the British official statement south of the Ancre river. The British proceeded methodically with their attack begun Friday, and Germans responded with heavy counter attacks, both against British and French.

Comparative quiet, however, reigned along the French section of the Somme front, although the French made some progress north of Bouchavesnes and the capture of a trench northeast of Berny.

Berlin admits the loss of Courcellette, Martinpuich and Flers, but declares that strong British attacks against Comblès were ineffective. It is estimated by the Germans that 20 divisions, or about 400,000 men took part in the Anglo-French drive Friday. Berlin says the British made progress and that the French assaults south of the Somme were repulsed.

Bulgarian troops, assisted by Germans and Turks have regained virtually all that part of Dobruja taken by Rumania during the second Balkan war. Forces of the central powers have driven Russians and Rumanians back to a line running north of Silistria on the Danube to Mangalia on the Black Sea coast.

The Rumanians' advance in Transylvania is meeting with still resistance from the Austro-Hungarians and German forces. Attempts of the Rumanians to cross the Alt river were checked. At Hatzeg, Rumanian positions were taken.

Italian troops are succeeding in their new offensive toward Trieste, Rome says. Several important positions on the line of the Vallon were taken from the Austrians, and the Italians also captured more than 1,000 prisoners.

According to the entente capitals, the advance of the French, British and Serbians in Macedonia against the German-Bulgarian forces continues successfully. The most violent fighting is taking place west of Lake Ostrovo where the Serbians are said to have routed the troops of the central powers. The Serbians have advanced northeast of Velina and have captured 32 cannon.

French forces have advanced in the regions of Vetreik, Kaimaokalan and Florina. Sofia says the Bulgarians repulsed attacks in the region of Lake Ostrovo. Berlin says the Bulgarians retired to a new defensive position after the loss of Malkandze. Serbian attacks on the Moglenica front failed, according to Berlin.

King Constantine of Greece apparently has succeeded in obtaining a new cabinet. An unofficial dispatch received in London says that Nicolaos Kalogeropoulos, who was summoned by the king, has formed a cabinet to supplant that of former premier Zaimis.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—British forces south of the Ancre have made additional progress, according to the official statement from general headquarters issued last night. The advance since Friday along a front of 15 miles is estimated at from one to two miles.

Seventeen hundred additional prisoners were taken Saturday and the total number of prisoners captured in the last two days is more than 4,000.

Quiet on the Somme

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Somme front today was comparatively quiet, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. The French are making progress north of Bouchavesnes. A German aeroplane has dropped several bombs on Rheims, killing two civilians.

Austrians Withstand Attacks

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—(By wire to the Associated Press.)—The Austrian army on the northern wing of the Carso plateau, Austrian troops on the lower Italian front withstanding the assaults of the Italians, according to the official communication issued from Austrian general headquarters today. The Italians have gained some ground on the northern plateau and the Austrians have taken 500 prisoners.

Rumanians Retreat

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—(By wire to the Associated Press.)—The Rumanian army has retreated on to the line of Tzernavoda—Medjidje—Constanza, says the Koelnische Volks Zeitung. This line is of decisive importance as far as Rumania. The fate of the whole army fighting in Dobruja depends on the combat in this district.

Printing several columns of dispatches from the United States about the effect of the French black list and the various congressional measures taken to offset it, the Boersen Zeitung comes to the conclusion that the American protest is only a minor factor and will never go beyond high sounding words. The paper declares no one in Germany thinks the so-called reprisal measures by America have been taken as a return to Germany for the giving up of a submarine warfare.

"For really humanitarian ends," says the paper, "America never lifts a finger."

Belgians Capture Tabora

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Belgian forces operating in German East Africa have captured Tabora, the principal German fortress in the territory according to a Belgian official communication received here.

General Gaede is Dead

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—(By wire to the Associated Press.)—General Gaede, the commander in chief of the German forces in upper Alsace, is dead after an operation according to a telegram received from Freiburg.

New Cabinet Sworn In

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A reuter dispatch from Athens says: "The new cabinet was sworn in before M. Kalogeropoulos and the ministers of the entente powers. Its fate depends upon its policy, which, if it is a continuation of the so-called benevolent neutrality will give it a short life."

Cabinet Assumes Power

ATHENS, Sept. 16.—(By wire to the Associated Press.)—The new Greek cabinet, headed by Nikolaos Kalogeropoulos, assumes power under the same conditions as surrounded that of its predecessor and is headed by a secret cabinet.

The new premier, M. Kalogeropoulos, is considered one of the most clever lawyers in Greece and has received the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Paris. He lived for a long time in France and has had close relations with Great Britain.

M. Kalogeropoulos was minister of finance of a brief time in 1911-12 and was minister of interior in the Theodoris cabinet of 1908-9.

The new premier is friendly to former Premier Venizelos, although he is not an active partisan of the Venizeloz party.

The new cabinet is considered here to be favorable toward Greece's participation in the war.

Question of Surrender

LONDON, Sept. 16.—An Athens dispatch to the Radio agency describes an extraordinary scene in the barracks of the Greek troops at Kavala after the Bulgarians had summoned the city to surrender. General Hadjipopoulos, commanding the Fourth army corps, called the officers together and explained that the garrison had been held in their state camps. These are scattered through out Alabama, Colorado, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming, Minnesota, Michigan, District of Columbia, California, Maryland, with several small units in other states.

Reports to the war department received during the last few days show that these units have been properly equipped and recruited and are prepared for duty.

day, there are 18,000 guardsmen who have been held in their state camps. These are scattered through out Alabama, Colorado, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming, Minnesota, Michigan, District of Columbia, California, Maryland, with several small units in other states.

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One thing may alter this policy, although officials now think it will not. That is the lack of funds available for transportation. Although no account of the expenditures incident to the border situation has been made public, reports indicate that the department practically has exhausted its funds and will face a heavy deficit before another appropriation can be secured from congress to meet the expenses of the border campaign. If the guard movements continue it will be necessary to have an urgent deficiency appropriation bill put through as soon as congress meets in December.

Exclusive of the North Carolina organizations ordered to the border to

Villa Attacks Chihuahua; Driven Off, Losing Heavily MUST WITHDRAW BEFORE PEACE COMES SEVERAL TAKEN PRISONER AND PUT TO DEATH

WOMAN IS VICTIM OF HEADSMAN'S AXE

BERLIN, Sept. 16. (Via London) —The headsmen's axe was used here today in the execution of Johanna Ullmann, one of the participants in a shocking murder committed in the crime, in which a girl friend of the two was choked, robbed and cut up, is awaiting beheading.

ARMORED CARS BRING VICTORY TO THE BRITISH

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 16 (Via London, Sept. 17).—With ceaseless shell fire from the battle raged furiously all day, with the British making good their advance of yesterday, while the Germans were running up reserves from other parts of the western front.

The demoralization of their infantry yesterday by the use of the new armored motor cars called "tanks" were freely confessed by prisoners who, when the correspondent of the Associated Press talked today.

"There was no standing against that sort of thing," said one German officer.

"Of course we surrendered—those of us who were alive. We fired at a tank with our rifles. Our machine guns turned loose on it. But the bullets were only blue sparks on the armor. We thought the British also and stupid, despite their courage and stubbornness and they gave us a surprise like this."

A column of German prisoners, passing a tank, rejoiced in the machine. "Mein Gott im Himmel, it is under control; it won't break out and begin firing again. We will never forget our first sight of the thing as it came at us out of the mist. It isn't war, piece of machinery like that; it is butchery."

"To this a British officer replied: "No it is quite peaceable and tame. It has just been used for the first time. It is quite in keeping with the Hague convention while the gas attack at Ypres was not."

In such an action as that of yesterday, the correspondent, though he writes his cable, there seems no question but that yesterday was the most dramatic day in the history of the British army in France.

The Germans themselves were massing at several points, it appears with a view of attempting attacks to recover some high ground they lost. The British anticipated the German attack with their own onslaughts assisted by the new battle machine whose erect they had been keeping up their sleeves for such an occasion as this.

The account of both the wounded British soldiers and the prisoners taken from all parts of the line, agree that the German losses were immense. As a rule the forces in the front line trenches supported patrols in the shell craters with a plentiful supply of machine guns. This means a smaller force exposed to artillery concentration in case of attacks.

With the machine guns silenced and the front trench taken, the reserves expected under cover of the artillery fire on their side to retake it by counter attacks. Thus the Germans intended to attack. They had massed large numbers of men in their front trenches. These were not only caught by the surprise of the sudden blast

May Change Constitution

NEW LONDON, Sept. 16.—Official announcement in Mexico that a constitution would be held before the close of the year to consider changes in the constitution has been construed by the American members of the American-Mexican joint committee, as corroborated by the concessions made by the Mexican representatives and that as rapidly as possible all steps are being taken to restore normal conditions in the war-torn country.

Directed by the American members, the sessions will be resumed Monday, when it is expected the commissioners will consider the question of the maintenance of peace along the international line and the question of withdrawing the American troops now in Chihuahua will, it is expected, in time be made the subject for an agreement.

No work was done by the commission today.

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J. HAM GETTING BUSY

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois left for Minneapolis today where he will open his campaign for the nomination for governor in the fall. He will follow the route taken recently by Charles E. Hughes to the Pacific coast and return to Illinois about the middle of the month to close the campaign in his own state.

POISONS BABE, SISTER AND SELF

WASCO, Ore., Sept. 16.—Temporarily lamed as a result of anxiety and lack of sleep while nursing her four-year-old daughter, Dorothy, ill with typhoid fever, Mrs. Andy Vandetta administered poison today to the little girl, to her infant child and also to her sister, Mrs. W. H. Vancey and poisoned herself. The others will recover immediately.

Sister Dies and Wilson Cancels Engagements

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 16.—Following all political engagements on the first part of next week, President Wilson today made plans for leaving for Columbia, S. C., tomorrow afternoon to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Anna Louise Wilson, who died this morning at New London, Conn.

The president had planned to speak at St. Louis Wednesday before an interdenominational convention, but as soon as he heard of his sister's death, he arranged for Secretary of War Baker to make an address in his place. He also had made engagements to see Fairbanks, Vance McCormick, of the Democratic national committee, Senator Myers, of Montana, and other political leaders on Monday.

News of Mrs. Wilson's death reached the president while he was at breakfast. He was greatly shocked, although he was told several days ago that his sister was in New London, that it was impossible for her to live. He had planned to return to New London before her death.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the white house physician, the president will leave for Columbia Monday morning at 11:30 A.M. and the funeral will be held Monday afternoon. Mr. Wilson will leave there at 6:15 o'clock Monday afternoon, arriving here at 1:11 Tuesday afternoon.

The president has an agreement to speak at Baltimore, September 26, before the National Grain Dealers' Association Convention and expects to fill it.

Greater Strike Threatened But Car Service Improves

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Although preparations were well under way for the threatened strike on Monday of 70,000 to 80,000 workers in trades affiliated with the carmen who quit their places September 6, service on subway, elevated railway and surface car lines continued today to show improvement, it was announced by the police.

A report that the Interborough Rapid Transit company and the New York Railways company contemplated legal action against union leaders in the event of the strike of union workers allied with the carmen, called forth a statement tonight by Theodore P. Shonts, president of both companies, that "if others suffer through a sympathetic strike, it is the business of some people other than the Interborough to take it up."

WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. TROOPS INDISPENSABLE

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is one of the indispensable conditions for the achievement of an amicable settlement between the two countries, Luis Cabrera, Mexican minister of finance and a member of the joint commission for the adjustment of the border differences, asserted here tonight.

Mr. Cabrera attended an informal luncheon today at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, at which he had been indisposed for several days. He added, however, that he hoped to be able to return to New London, Conn., tomorrow and resume the conference there Monday. He said the Mexican members of the commission are optimistic of the result.

ASHLAND, Ore., Sept. 16.—Summing up his campaign for last nine days in eight northwestern states, four wet and four dry, J. Frank Hanly, prohibition presidential candidate, in an address here tonight, declared that the assurance of support given had been flattering and that he had noted widespread dissatisfaction among republicans over the recent campaign of Charles E. Hughes.

Wet states visited by the prohibition campaigners are Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Montana, and the dry North Dakota, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

"Our reception everywhere has been most cordial," Mr. Hanly said. "Men and women have vied with one another in the heartiness of their hand claps, good wishes and assurances, that though they have not heretofore voted the prohibition ticket, they intend to do it this year."

"The significant thing we have noticed is the widespread dissatisfaction among republicans with the campaign made by Mr. Hughes. He has followed his trail across the continent and has heard republicans say again and again, we support him until we heard him speak, and we came away feeling that we could not support him. He may carry it."

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who assessed a fine of \$29,000,000 against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana several years ago, the live stock industry in a resolution of the association adopted today by the executive committee of the American National Livestock Association, which together with the market committee of the association has been holding conferences with shippers from the west and southwest here for three days. This request was made in connection with a protest against what is known as the Shreveport rate case which the resolutions declares was in conflict with the existing state regulations of livestock shipments in Texas.

Earlier in the day the market committee of the association adopted resolutions urging the federal trade commission to investigate the packing and livestock industries. The committee announced that measures would be presented at the next session of congress for remedying, producing and marketing conditions throughout the country.

The committee decided to urge the passage of laws by various state legislatures, placing packing concerns and terminal facilities under regulation of public utilities commissions.

Walter L. Fisher, former secretary of the interior, and counsel for the association, explained measures the association proposes to press in a change present marketing condition.

BEVERIDGE ON THE ROAD

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana will make a four weeks' speaking trip through the central and western states in behalf of Hughes and Fairbanks beginning October 5. He will leave Chicago October 6 for Minneapolis, after which he will go through the northwest, to the Pacific coast and return by way of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska and Missouri.

Among the cities where he will speak are: Chicago, Minneapolis, Sioux Falls, S. D., Billings, Mont., Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Cal.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Tucson, Ariz.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Denver, Colo., Omaha, Neb. Mr. Beveridge, it is expected, will close his speaking campaign in Illinois and Indiana.

Harold I. Ickes, in charge of work among progressive voters at the west-

anyway," the judge asked the lawyer representing the creditors, "These private bankers never leave anything behind when they go away."

"I think there is some real estate," explained the attorney.

"Well, all right, but they generally take that too," laughed the court.

Miehnink surrendered to the state's attorney today.

LIVESTOCK MEN ASK CONGRESS WHAT IS AUTHORITY OF U. S. C. C.

DENVER, Sept. 16.—Congress is asked to define the authority of the interstate commerce commission in the live stock industry in a resolution adopted late today by the executive committee of the American National Livestock Association, which together with the market committee of the association has been holding conferences with shippers from the west and southwest here for three days. This request was made in connection with a protest against what is known as the Shreveport rate case which the resolutions declares was in conflict with the existing state regulations of livestock shipments in Texas.

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BELIEVE BREMEN WILL ARRIVE IN FEW DAYS

NEW LONDON, Sept. 16.—A persistent report that the German submarine merchantman Bremen, a sister ship to the Deutschland, would arrive here within a week, gained credence tonight by the arrival in this city of Paul G. L. Hilken, manager of the German Ocean Transportation company, which was organized to operate the undersea craft. Mr. Hilken was accompanied by G. Prusse, who was credited with having constructed the Deutschland, the first German submarine freighter to reach the United States. Mr. Prusse was a passenger on the Deutschland when the vessel arrived at Baltimore.

Although neither Mr. Hilken nor Mr. Prusse would state definitely tonight whether the Bremen is on her way here, elaborate preparations have been made which indicate that the under-

sea liner probably is about due.

The North German Lloyd steamer Wilhelmshafen, which was brought around from Boston a few weeks ago, has been moored near the U. S. S. Dolphin, outside the New London pier, forming a berth inside, and today a patrol raft with a big board fence, was floated around to the prow of the steamer and there moored.

With the pontoon fence in position, a submarine inside would be screened from outside views. The board fence surrounds the warehouses and the office buildings leased by the Eastern Forwarding company, a subsidiary of the German Ocean Transportation company.

About twenty carloads of rubber have been received here within the last few weeks and are stored in the warehouses. The material is encased in small boxes, marked with San Francisco.

HANLY PLEASED WITH RECEPTION IN NORTHWEST HUGHES READY FOR START ON HIS NEW TOUR

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Charles E. Hughes expects to leave here for New York tomorrow afternoon, arriving there about 7 p. m. Mr. Hughes will accompany her husband on his coming trip which starts at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Hughes will not return to Bridgehampton again as he is closing his summer home here.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 16.—A letter received today from the interior of Mexico by an influential Mexican resident of Douglas, states that General Carranza was unable to take part in the Mexican Independence Day exercises here today, being confined to his home with a slight cold. General Canido Aguilar, minister of foreign affairs, took General Carranza's place and reviewed the troops.

The principal meeting of the day was at the Independence Column, where Felix M. Palay, minister of public instruction, was the chief orator.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 16.—Mexico's independence day was celebrated in northern Mexico in an unusually mild manner today, except at Saltillo, where an elaborate program was carried out. The municipal building and tower there was covered with an illumination provided by 15,000 incandescent globes of red, white and green.

Tomorrow, according to custom, municipal candidates elect for September 3 will be inducted into office throughout the state of Tamaulipas.

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 16.—The main body of the provisory division which left here this morning for Austin, camped tonight at Wetmore, nine and a half miles north of the starting point. The remainder, composed of the Wis-

MAKES BOND FOUR CENTS

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"Rusty" Tulk is Jailed As Train Bandit Suspect

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 16.—Elin Tulk, a cowboy known as "Rusty" throughout Arizona and New Mexico, where he has taken part in exhibitions as a rider and roper, was arraigned today before United States Commissioner Henry C. Beumler on the charge of theft of United States registered mail in connection with the holding up of the Golden State Limited, on the El Paso & Southwestern railroad, near Apache, Ariz., forty miles east of Douglas, on the night of September 6. He was held for preliminary hearing September 20, under bonds of \$25,000, and is now in jail here.

Tulk is said by officers to have been fully identified as one of the robbers. Sheriff Harry Wheeler, who has been working on the case in the Chiricahua mountains since the morning after the robbery, is said to have discovered evidence which will probably lead to the arrest of every member of the band.